

Department of the Army, DoD

§ 578.8

upon letter application to The Adjutant General to those individuals who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, received a citation for gallantry in action in World War I published in orders issued by the headquarters of a general officer.

(b) *Description.* A bronze star 1½ inches in circumscribing diameter. In the center thereof is a ¾-inch diameter raised silver star, the center lines of all rays of both stars coinciding. The reverse has the inscription "For Gallantry in Action." The star is suspended by a rectangular-shaped metal loop with corners rounded from a moired silk ribbon 1¾ inches in length and 1¾ inches in width, composed of stripes of blue (¾-inch), white (¾-inch), blue (¾-inch), white (¾-inch), red (¾-inch), white (¾-inch), blue (¾-inch), white (¾-inch), and blue (¾-inch).

(Sec. 3746, 70A Stat. 216; 10 U.S.C. 3746)

[21 FR 7672, Oct. 6, 1956, as amended at 29 FR 527, Jan. 22, 1964]

§ 578.8 Legion of Merit.

The Legion of Merit, established by Act of Congress July 20, 1942, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. See figure 1.

(a) *Criteria for Armed Forces of the United States.* (1) The performance must have been such as to merit recognition of key individuals for service rendered in a clearly exceptional manner. Superior performance of duties normal to the grade, branch, specialty, or assignment, and experience of an individual is not an adequate basis for this award.

(2) For service not related to actual war, the term "key individuals" applies to a narrower range of positions than in time of war and requires evidence of significant achievement. Such service, performed in peacetime, should be in the nature of a special requirement or the performance of an extremely difficult duty in an unprecedented and clearly exceptional manner. However, justification of the award may accrue by virtue of exceptionally

meritorious service in a succession of important positions.

(3) The accomplishment of the duty should have been completed prior to submitting a recommendation, or if the person being recommended has been transferred prior to completion, the accomplishment must have progressed to what may be clearly determined to be an exceptional degree.

(4) Awards will be made without reference to degree and for each such award, the Legion of Merit (Legionnaire) will be issued.

(b) *Criteria for armed forces of foreign nations.* (1) See AR 672-7 (Army Regulations pertaining to Legion of Merit for foreign nationals).

(2) Each award will be made in one of the following degrees, which are listed in order or rank:

- (i) Chief Commander.
- (ii) Commander.
- (iii) Officer.
- (iv) Legionnaire.

(3) Awards of this decoration in the degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are comparable to awards of the Distinguished-Service Medal and the standards prescribed in § 578.6 (a) will be applied in considering such awards.

(4) Awards in the lesser degrees of this decoration are comparable to awards of the Legion of Merit to members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the standards prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section are applicable.

(5) Second or succeeding awards of this decoration will be in the same or a higher degree than the previous award.

(c) *Description*—(1) *Chief Commander.* A domed five-pointed American white star plaque of heraldic form bordered in purplish-red enamel 2¼ inches circumscribing diameter with 13 white stars on a blue field emerging from a circle of clouds; backing the star, a laurel wreath with pierced, crossed arrows pointing outward between each arm of the star and the wreath. The reverse is engraved with the words "United States of America."

(2) *Commander.* A five-pointed American white star of heraldic form bordered in purplish-red enamel 2¼ inches circumscribing diameter with 13 white stars on a blue field emerging from a

§ 578.9

32 CFR Ch. V (7–1–02 Edition)

circle of clouds; backing the star, a laurel wreath with pierced, crossed arrows pointing outward between each arm of the star and the wreath. A bronze wreath connects an oval suspension ring to a neck ribbon. The reverse of the five-pointed star is enameled in white, bordered in purplish-red enamel; in the center is a disk surrounded by the words “Annuit Coeptis” and “MDCCLXXXII,” and on the scroll are the words “United States of America.” The moired silk neck ribbon is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches in width composed of a bank of purplish-red ($1\frac{3}{16}$ -inches) with edges of white ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch).

(3) *Officer.* A five-pointed American white star of heraldic form bordered in purplish-red enamel $1\frac{7}{8}$ -inches circumscribing diameter with 13 white stars on a blue field emerging from a circle of clouds; backing the star, a laurel wreath with modeled, crossed arrows pointing outward between each arm of the star and the wreath, and an all-bronze device of the same design as the pendant $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter on the center of the suspension ribbon. On the reverse is a disk surrounded by the words “Annuit Coeptis” and “MDCCLXXXII,” and on the scroll are the words “United States of America.” The pendant is suspended by a moired silk ribbon $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of a bank of purplish-red ($1\frac{1}{4}$ -inches) with edges of white ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch).

(4) *Legionnaire.* Same as prescribed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, except the all-bronze device is not worn on the ribbon.

(Sec. 1121, 70A Stat. 88; 10 U.S.C. 1121, E.O. 9260, October 29, 1942, 7 FR 8819, 3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.)

[21 FR 7672, Oct. 6, 1956, as amended at 22 FR 9692, Dec. 4, 1957]

§ 578.9 Distinguished Flying Cross.

(a) *Criteria.* The Distinguished Flying Cross, established by Act of Congress July 2, 1926, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States and of friendly foreign nations who while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall have distinguished himself or herself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial

flight (figure 1). The performance of the act of heroism must be evidenced by voluntary action in the face of great danger above and beyond the call of duty while participating in aerial flight. The extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight must have resulted in an accomplishment so exceptional and outstanding as to clearly set the individual apart from his comrades, or from other persons in similar circumstances. Awards will be made only to recognize single acts of heroism or extraordinary achievement and will not be made in recognition of sustained operational activities against an armed enemy. It should also be noted that if a higher decoration is considered to be merited for the heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight, recommendation may be made for any appropriate higher award.

(b) *Description.* On a bronze $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cross pattee, a four-bladed propeller $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches across the blades; in the re-entrant angles, rays forming a 1-inch square. The cross is suspended by a plain, straight link from a moired silk ribbon $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of stripes of blue ($\frac{7}{64}$ -inches), white ($\frac{9}{64}$ -inch), blue ($\frac{11}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{3}{64}$ -inch), red ($\frac{3}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{3}{64}$ -inch), blue ($\frac{11}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{9}{64}$ -inch), and blue ($\frac{7}{64}$ -inch).

(Sec. 3749, 70A Stat. 217; 10 U.S.C. 3749, E.O. 4601, March 1, 1927, as amended by E.O. 7786, January 8, 1938, 3 FR 39)

§ 578.10 Soldier's Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Soldier's Medal, established by Act of Congress July 2, 1926, is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall have distinguished himself or herself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an armed enemy (figure 1). The same degree of heroism is required as that for an award of the Distinguished Flying Cross. The performance must have involved personal hazard or danger and the voluntary risk of life under conditions other than those involving conflict with an armed enemy. Awards will not be made solely on the basis of having saved a life. The award of this decoration will be limited to members of